

ALASKA SENTINEL.

VOL. 3. NO. 16.

WRANGELL, ALASKA, THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1905

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ALASKA SENTINEL.

Published every Thursday by
A. V. R. SNYDER

Editor and Proprietor.

Entered November 29, 1902, at Wrangell, Alaska, as second-class matter, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Subscription Rates.

One Year—in Advance \$2.00
Six Months " " 1.25
Three Months " " 1.00

Advertising Rates.

Professional Cards per Month \$1.00
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Locals, per Line 10

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It looks rather good-natured to see Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Carlyon back at the old stand again, after being absent a long time. They have been absenting several weeks. They left early in the fall, while he has been absent about six weeks. They returned to the Ramona, and having had a good rest, will go to business with new life.

After narrowly escaping cremation by a recent blaze in his rectory at Ketchikan, Rev. Mr. Jenkins came up to spend Sunday with his Wrangell friends. He held communion services at the residence of Walter Waters in the morning; in the afternoon he spoke to the natives, and in the evening preached an excellent sermon to a crowded house at the Peoples' church.

Mr. Conover came down from Telegraph Creek, last week and went on board to get a force of twenty men to open up some new placer diggings up the river that are said to show up very rich. There is no disguising the fact that the gold belt of the Upper Stikine is bound to show fabulous richness before many years have rolled around.

According to the Ketchikan Journal people of this country want to give the so-called Alaska Coal and Fish Co. a wide berth, as it is said to be a swindling concern of the first water. A. E. Dickerman is at the head of it.

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This Space is reserved for the

announcement of the Annual Declamation and Recitation Contest, to be given by the Public School, some time in March.

February 22nd, Washington's birthday, was perhaps as appropriately observed at Wrangell as in towns and cities of the "United States." The day was a beautiful one, slight showers alternating with sunshine, and a temperature of about 50 deg. above. From all stumps in town "Old Glory" fluttered to the breeze to remind all that this was one of the days that all Americans delight to honor. The final of the day was a grand ball in Red Men's Hall. Ask most any of our school boys when George Washington was born and they will tell you Feb. 22, 1732, and this is well, as it tends to keep alive the spirit of patriotism that should never be allowed to die out.

Friday last, Feb. 24, 1905, Miss Mattie Miller, late of San Francisco, arrived Sunday with her Wrangell friends. He held communion services at the residence of Walter Waters in the morning; in the afternoon he spoke to the natives, and in the evening preached an excellent sermon to a crowded house at the Peoples' church.

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Agent for the FAMOUS Chase & Sanborn Coffee.

Mary Beardau died on Monday, Feb. 18th, aged 88 years.

Clerk of the District Court Clark was a passenger down on the Ramona.

Capt. R. Boyd Young is off with his little boat Mabel, this week, taking R. C. Turner down to Fort Simpson.

Contractors should read the call of the Secretary of the Interior for bids to erect school houses and other buildings.

The Farallon was here last Thursday morning, on her way north. She had explosives aboard, but brought us a fair consignment of salmon.

Capt. A. K. Husted will have charge of the mill steamer Alaska, this season, as master, and Larry Korhanin will be her chief.

The old Alki dropped in Sunday while on her way south. She went below via the Frey place, to take aboard a lot of fish put up by Mr. Mantle last season.

After an absence from town of several weeks, C. L. Hamilton showed up again last week. He has been out among the islands hunting and trapping.

They can't stay away from Wrangell. Fred Johnson, who has been gone the past several months, most of the time in Idaho, came up from Vancouver on the Ramona.

Prof. George H. Edison was a passenger on the Ramona, and after a rest of several months is again ready to tackle his old job at the edge in the Wrangell sawmill.

J. F. Collins lately purchased a gasoline boat at Juneau, that he had brought down and is now putting in proper trim; Mr. Collins says when he gets her fixed up he will have the boss of the seas.

Next Sunday evening March 5th, a question box will be opened at the Peoples' church. Have your questions ready. The subject of the sermon will be "Jesus' Way of Answering Questions."

Mr. F. G. Strickland and family came over from Woodsby on the Clatawa, to have one of the children, who has been very poorly treated. Mr. Strickland looks out for the welfare of the Hattie Camp.

R. O. Thomas, who has been here the past several months, left for below Monday. He will go to Bristol Bay for the summer as book-keeper for a cannery, and will probably return here in the fall.

Dr. Wm. Hughes and Miss Tunieck were tendered a happy surprise at their rooms in the Campbell building, Monday evening. Nick onto a half hundred of their neighbors walked in upon them prepared for a party. Rev. H. P. Corser performed the ceremony in the presence of Mrs. Mary, Mrs. Wilson and Mr. R. O. Thomas. Mrs. DeVigne was heartily welcomed to Wrangell, and the Sestrins joined many friends in extending congratulations to the happy couple.

Here's another evidence that this country is a "perpetual iceberg": Monday Feb. 27, the thermometer registered 50 deg. in the shade, and M. R. Rosenthal began making garden in the McKinnon lot on Front street. This item ought to be sent to the New York postmaster, to suggest to him that "navigation" is open to Alaska."

Shakan Feb. 24, 1905.

The wharf at Marble Creek is nearing completion. The Alki is expected soon to bring a lot of machinery, when work will be pushed vigorously.

Julius Mason celebrated his 12th birth anniversary on the evening of Feb. 22d, and a number of his young friends helped the young man pass several hours very pleasantly at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Mason.

Chief Tom, of the Hyda tribe, who was tried and convicted at Wrangell on a charge of killing a gun at some other Indian, has been lodged in the federal jail. He has given notice of appeal and has employed Judge Brown to defend him. Transcript.

Mr. E. E. Noble is a passenger on the Clatawa for the Prince of Wales. Mr. Noble is one of the main witnesses in the Deppe murder case, and it will keep him busy changing base until after the April term of court at Ketchikan, as Ball's trial is set for April 24th.

Bellam turned loose again Friday night in a charivari of Mr. and Mrs. Devigne. The Dr. responded very handsomely, and the racket ceased. Sexton said that if he kept up, that these "shivas" are to be kept up, that those taking part in them dump their old cans and such, overboard and not leave them to litter up the streets.

The Dr. steamer Amur came in Friday morning and landed W. Foster, foreman of the Thibbet Creek Mining Company, and wife, E. B. Hart, R. P. O'Farrell and R. Craig, on their way to the mine to do the preliminary work for the company for the coming season. They have gone up on the river and will undoubtedly find a tattered trip.

Transcript, Feb. 18th: Rev. Kirk arrived on the Jefferson last night and will assume his duties as pastor of the Northern Light Presbyterian Church. He will preach at the church tomorrow morning at the usual hour. Mr. Kirk has been active in the Christian work in Philadelphia for the past fifteen years and will no doubt conduct the affairs of his church in this city. He is a forceful speaker.

From what Mr. Carlyon says, no one need borrow any uneasiness about the solvency of the Olympic Mining Company, their inability to meet obligations and their intention of resuming work at the mines—and that before long. The company have lately been reorganized upon a firm basis, and Mr. Harvey is in the case raising funds, and meeting with success and encouragement. So let's all keep our nether garments on, for everything will come out all O. K.

Mr. Lenzen is limping about from

Alaska Sentinel.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

WRANGEL ALASKA.

Many a train of thought carries no freight.

It's a wise industrial stock that knows its own par.

Lots of people pray for the poor—and let go at that.

The favorite pastime of a lynching party is looping the loop.

Insomnia is seldom caused by the things a man doesn't say.

A small cottage here on earth is better than a castle in the air.

A battlefield in the hand is worth two ultimatums in the bush.

Weak solutions may be all right in chemistry, but they don't go in politics.

After a girl has refused him twelve times a superstitious youth will quit proposing.

Some successful men are 95 per cent backbone and some others are 95 per cent cheek.

Statesmen who "also ran" are naturally slow to predict a bright future for their country.

Anyway, one-half of the world knows that the other half is looking for the best of it.

There are still many opportunities for young men; the trusts haven't been able to grab all of them.

Cupid is a sorry leader; after leading people into trouble he leaves them to fight it out themselves.

The latest museum freak is a pig with two legs. Outside a museum it isn't necessary to have four legs to be a hog.

When a high-salaried office finds it necessary to seek the man you may expect to see thieves trying to break into jail.

Are you going to the exposition? What exposition? Why, the Lewis and Clark exposition to be held in Portland in 1905?

Mormons can be married and divorced after death, but they can't draw salaries when the grave has closed upon them.

Those who know something of what penal servitude means in Russia will see small tendency toward leniency in the sentence of Sasonoff, the assassin of Von Plehve.

A magazine is offering a prize to the first person who will correctly guess the most popular book of the year. A bank book with the balance on the right side.

The practice among Mormons of divorcing people after they are dead looks like a clear waste of energy. As long as the corpse can't be put in jail for refusing to pay alimony, what's the use?

Tolstoi says constitutional government is no cure for the evils that afflict mankind. How does he know? Has he ever seen a constitutional government that was run in strict accordance with its constitution?

A German woman is boasting of a wife that has been in the family for more than 300 years and is still in a good state of preservation. Some of the rest of us might have a wife equally old and as well preserved if our ancestors had laid them away carefully instead of faithfully using them every day.

Whereas some women will go into a vast establishment intent on spending a certain sum, say, on an article of dress and will successively scrutinize half a dozen things besides what she originally wanted and retire without any fixed plan of purchase and will sometimes purchase large quantities of goods that he never dreamed of wanting when he entered the shop.

Japanese examine the bodies they find lifeless in the field, and, taking from each such valuables and mementoes as a soldier would be likely to possess, send them in a neat package to the relatives of the deceased. Having cleared up the muss, buried the corpses and shipped the belongings, hostilities are reopened until there is once more an abundance of material upon which to demonstrate that kindly emotions stir the hearts of those at war.

Unquestionably the conventional present-day opinion is that the world is going money-mad and that mere wealth never gave to its possessor such influence. He would have more than ordinary hardihood who would seek to combat this view. Yet it is greatly to be doubted whether wealth, great as its present power is, is relatively more potent than it was in the generations gone. The rich as well as the poor we always have had with us, and except for limited periods and under exceptional conditions have not rich men or rich classes controlled temporal affairs?

The movement now on foot to save the American bison from extinction is

one which should command itself to all thoughtful Americans. That our grandest native animal, not long ago the most numerous large mammal of recent times, has been allowed to almost disappear from the earth is recognized as a national disgrace and the knowledge that there is still a fighting chance to save him should stir every naturalist:—every lover of animals in the United States—to action in his behalf.

The West, with all its growth and progress, has not yet wrested the manufacturing supremacy from the little towns of the East. In spite of handicaps in the way of lack of coal, iron and other raw material, New England still leads the country in many specialties. Nearly all the whips used in the United States are made in Westfield, Mass., and most of the horn and shell goods in Leominster, Shirley manufactures suspenders in larger quantity than any other town in America. Attleboro leads in the production of cheap jewelry, and New Britain, Conn., in cutlery. How have these comparatively small places attained this position, and how do they hold it in the face of competition and disadvantages? One of the most noted mechanical engineers of France has lately made a tour of the United States. He answers the question. It is skill, he says—mechanical skill. The workshops are magnificent. There are the true mechanics. It is the birthplace of workers, one could even say artists, of the first order, who transmit their skill from father to son."

It is evident from the recent letter of the President to a member of the House of Representatives that he will not allow anyone to be in doubt as to the officer on whom the Constitution has laid the duty of "distributing the patronage." The member had insisted on having "the privilege of naming the postmaster" in one of the towns in his district, and said that according to long-established custom it was his right. Many other men have held a similar view, which has its origin in the customs of Presidents to consult the Senators, and sometimes the members of the House, in regard to appointments in their States or districts. It is impossible for the President to have first-hand knowledge concerning the fitness of the candidates for the thousands of offices which he has to fill. He must obtain advice from those who do know. He frequently acts on that advice, so frequently, in fact, that the advisers assume that they, and not he, make the selections. The Senate, it is true, has the constitutional right of veto on appointments by the President; but no individual Senator has that right. The House has no legal right whatever to interfere with the exercise of presidential discretion in making appointments. When the Senators from a State are opposed to any nomination to an office in their State the Senate usually sustains them and rejects the nomination. In some cases a President, who had reason to expect that the nomination would be opposed, has waited until Congress has adjourned before making the appointment. At the next session the Senators who favored the appointment have succeeded in preventing the question of confirming the nomination coming to a vote; and so the man has continued to hold office for a year or two, or until the deadlock was broken. Under the law the President appoints and the Senate confirms or rejects. All else is custom, which changes in details with different Presidents and different Congresses.

Sleeping on a Wire Cot. A politician, upon his arrival at one of the small towns in North Dakota, where he was to make a speech the following day, found that the two so-called hotels were crowded to the doors, and was compelled for that night to sleep on a wire cot which had only some blankets and a sheet on it. As the statesman is a fat man, he found his improvised bed anything but comfortable.

"Well," asked a friend, when the politician appeared in the dining-room in the morning, "how did you sleep?" "Oh, fairly well," replied the statesman, nonchalantly, "but I looked like a waffle when I got up."

Uncle Sam's Stock Farm.

In every country of Europe large sums are expended by the various governments every year in efforts to improve the breed of horses, not only for cavalry mounts, but also for useful work on farms and for draught purposes. In this republic scientific breeding has been left to private enterprise, but in recent years Congress has shown a disposition to encourage upon a moderate scale the bringing together of choice strains of blood. At the agricultural experiment station at Fort Collins, Colo., some good work in this direction is in progress.—New York Tribune.

The Beginning of "Contraband."

During the war between Spain and Holland those powers acted with so much rigor toward ships of every nationality conveying goods to the belligerents that England felt bound to protest. The resistance provoked by England led to the first use of the term contraband of war, when the treaty of Southampton was drawn up between this country and Spain in 1825.—London Answers.

Merely Wished to Know.

"Miss Passay," he said, "there is something I have for some time wished to ask you."

"Oh," she gasped, "I'm so glad—that is, I—I mean, is it anything personal?"

—Chicago Record-Herald.

Boys And Girls

LITTLE STORIES AND INCIDENTS

That Will Interest and Entertain Young Readers.

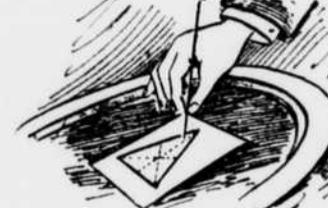
The Floating Triangle

Here is an interesting experiment, boys and girls:

Take a wet lead pencil point and draw on thick paper a triangle (which need not be mathematically perfect).

Take a basin of water and lay this paper on the surface of the water, with the drawing up. Very carefully fill the space inside the lines with water. (The water will not flow beyond the lines which you drew with your wet lead pencil point.)

Next take a needle or pin, dip the point of it into the wet triangle near



AN INTERESTING EXPERIMENT.

one of the angles. But don't let it touch the paper.

Now an odd thing will happen; the paper will be sure to move on the water until the center of area comes directly under the point.

You should previously have found where the center of area is by drawing lines from any two angles to the centers of the opposite sides. (See the picture.) The point where the two lines cross will be the center of area.

Try this interesting experiment.

Mystery of Craters.

Everybody who has seen a chart of the moon as drawn by astronomers knows of the curious, irregular, ragged rings which have been called "moon craters" for many years.

Now astronomers have raised the question whether or not they really are the craters of extinct volcanoes, as has been supposed for so long. One of them asks:

"How would the ocean bottoms of the earth appear to a man in the moon if all our seas were to disappear?"

"Exactly as the moon craters look to us," is the answer.

So now some of the astronomers are interested in the attempt to prove that the moon's curious surface is not at all volcanic, and that the "craters" are nothing more nor less than coral reefs and the remains of other coral-like structures which have been left high and dry by the evaporation of lunar oceans.

Little Prince Hates to Be Washed.

Little princes have much the same weakness as other small boys, and in some of the European courts the royal mamma applies the slipper or its equivalent exactly as the ordinary parent does when her progeny have overstepped the mark once too often. This is the case in the family of Prince

SOME TITLED DOMESTICS.

Persons with Royal Blood in Russia Who Are Forced to Lowly Toil.

The romantic story of Princess Helene Zulukidze, who is working as a bricklayer's assistant in Odessa, is by no means an uncommon one. A correspondent who has studied the curious phases of life in Eastern and Central Europe reveals some astonishing facts.

The fact that a princess should be compelled to seek such a livelihood is by no means so startling an occurrence as might be supposed. In many parts of the continent the father's title is inherited by all his children, and there are several villages in Austria, Poland and Russia in which all the peasants are legitimately descended from some princely ancestor. They are legally described as "princes" in all official documents, and on leaving their homes many of these peasant princes find themselves sadly hampered by the burden of a high-sounding title.

They cannot get rid of the titles, however, as they are purely personal ones, and not marketable commodities, like so many in Italy and Portugal, and by the police regulations no employee can be engaged without showing his "papers," in which his rank, age and occupation are stated. Needless to say, few people are willing to engage a workman of legally far higher rank than themselves, and an instance of this hardship came to my personal knowledge recently. The newly-married French wife of a wealthy Russian noble was about to engage a Russian maid at St. Petersburg, when, on seeing "the papers," she discovered that the girl was a princess and a member of a well-known but ruined family.

First Direction Impossible.

The old man sat alone in his cabin, where the hand of woman had never been known and dirt reigned triumphant. The conversation turned upon cooking. "Yassa," drawled the old man, "I got me one o' them there cookbooks wunst, but I never could do nothin' with it." "What was the trouble?" asked his visitor, persuasively. "Why, every one o' them blamed receipts starts off with 'take a clean dish.'"

The Saengerfest Joke Book.

First Visitor—Yes, I gave him another month on his promissory note for ninety days, and the ungrateful fellow skipped out.

Second Visitor—Your musical education should guide you better than that. Don't you know you should never hold a quarter note?—Baltimore News.

The Philosophy of It.

"You think this world is a friend to grace?"

"Well—des keep 'bout a dollar en a half in yo' pocket, on you'll never need ter ax dat question!"—Atlanta Constitution.

When a minister is called to another field the call carries with it an increase in salary—otherwise he possibly would not have heard it.

Dr. Abbott strongly denies that he is a heretic, or an infidel. He also denies that he is a Pantheist, although to the lay mind his language points strongly in that direction. "The old idea of God," he says, "was that God

Christian of Denmark, and a Danish paper tells the story of one escape of little 4-year-old Prince Knut. The little prince is a clever little chap, but he had been very naughty indeed. He would not be washed, and to emphasize his feelings had thrown the wash dash and wash cloth at the maid.

Angry cries filled the palace, bringing the royal mamma in great haste. Princess Alexandra took in the cause of the trouble at a glance, and said to the little prince in a mild but firm tone:

"Knut, this is not the behavior for a prince. Go and bring me the rattan immediately."

The prince obeyed, left the room, and returned in a short time, but without the stick, while he carried something wrapped in paper in his hand.

"I couldn't find the rattan," he said. "But here are two stones that you can throw at me."

The princess surprised Prince Knut in the garden one day playing with a rough stick with which he had cut a worm in two. She explained to him the cruelty of the act, and told him that he must never under any circumstances do such a thing again.

"But, mamma," said the prince, "he was so alone. It made me so sorry that I cut him in two. Now there are two worms, and see how they both are happy! How they both spring!"

Prince Knut upon another occasion had been asking questions after the manner of a small boy, and Prince Christian had said to him finally:

"Stop your stupid questions. Think over what you have to say and ask something reasonable."

There was silence for a time, when the little prince began again in a soft voice:

"Papa?"

"Yes, my child."

"Is everything dead buried?"

"Certainly."

"Papa?"

"Well, what is it?"

"Papa, why then, doesn't some one bury the Dead Sea?"—New York Times.

Loneliest Spot at Sea.

The loneliest spot in the ocean, according to Sir John Murray, while talking with friends at the recent geographical congress in New York, is Rockall, a British possession in the Atlantic ocean about 186 miles from St. Kilda, in the outer Hebrides, and about 200 miles from the Scottish coast. It is a rock about 250 feet in circumference, rising to a sheer height of seventy feet from the surface of the sea. It is surrounded by thirty fathoms of water, with neither shoal nor beach. No inhabitant has ever lived on this island.

On only two occasions, so far as known, has man set foot on it. It cannot be lighted nor buoyed for the benefit of mariners. The difficulty of getting on is exceeded only by the danger of getting off.

Just before the election old Patrick McGibben, an enthusiastic Democrat, took it upon himself to see that his neighbors voted the right ticket. His effort with one of them brings out clearly an important difference in the way two foreign-born men may consider the race question.

"All us Irish is fer Parker," he said to Mike Flaherty's son, who had declared his intention of casting a Republican ballot.

"You are," replied Flaherty. "But I'm an American."

"You're an Irishman!" thundered Pat. "Your father and mother were both born in Ireland."

"And I was born in America."

"What difference does that make, then? If them kittens there was born in the oven would you call them biscuits?"

Still in the Family.

Tom and Frank were the only male youngsters in the family. Tom, the elder of the two, one day brought home an ugly, repulsive looking dog, to the great disgust of the female portions of the household.

"Dr. Abbott," says Rev. Dr. McCrory, of Pittsburgh, "is an infidel. He does not believe in Christianity. He simply utters his true thoughts."

"If I were to form a composite picture of the devil as an angel of light and of darkness I could easily imagine Lyman Abbott and Bishop Potter in the composite," says Rev. Dr. William F. Crafts, of Washington, D. C., who, like Dr. McCrory, is a Presbyterian. "While both men are clean and probably sincere, their ideas work more harm to the moral world than those of any two men living. I have always found that when a man becomes loose on theology he becomes loose on ethics."

Tom marched off with the animal, and returned in half an hour's time mauling the last of the toffee he had bought with the money which his sister had given him.

"Well, Tom, what have you done with that ugly brute?" was the query.

THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



One Hundred Years Ago.

The battle of Biezen took place. The French under Grouchy defeated 8,000 Prussians and took 500 cannon.

The 184th anniversary of the landing of the Mayflower was celebrated in Boston.

Russia and Sweden were negotiating a subsidiary treaty.

The Haytan army under Emperor Desaillles was preparing to march against Santo Domingo.

Holland was on the verge of bankruptcy.

The Sac and Fox Indians ceded to the United States 80,000 square miles, 600 of which tract was along the Mississippi river.

Much discontent prevailed among the Americans at New Orleans, occasioned by the former Spanish Governor retaining his troops in the city to act as a guard.

Seventy-five Years Ago.

A new code of commerce was projected in Russia, found necessary by the new territory acquired.

Many Portuguese emigrants left Braga for Ostend, where they were to sail for Rio Janeiro.

Georgia refused to allow the Indians to set up an independent government in that State.

The Senate ratified the treaties with the Indians which gave to the United States 8,000,000 acres of land.

Notwithstanding the great rejoicings at St. Petersburg over the peace of Adrianople, there was much dissatisfaction because Constantinople had not been captured.

A party of Choctaws attacked a camp of Osage Indians on the Canadian river and killed seven of their number.

Fifty Years Ago.

Simoda, Japan, was destroyed by an earthquake. A wave from the bay overflowed the town, and on its return left but sixteen out of 1,000 buildings standing.

The British parliament passed a law permitting the enlistment of foreigners as officers and soldiers in her majesty's service.

England, France and Austria signed a protocol recording the interpretation fixed by the allies to the four points of negotiation.

Another Kaffir war was expected in South Africa, as the English attempted to interfere with the native polygamy practice.

One million and three hundred thousand dollars of the United States debt was redeemed at the Treasury Department, nearly \$900,000 of which was the loan of 1847.

Indians of Texas promised to keep the peace and settle on the lands reserved for them in the State.

Two United States ships were seized at Havana for conveying arms and seditious proclamations.

Forty Years Ago.

Reports were sent out from New Orleans of successful raids made on guerrilla camps by Union soldiers.

Secretary Stanton announced Sherman's occupation of Savannah, Ga.

There was much complaint of the persecution of Jews in Rome.

Wilmington, N. C., was being bombarded by the Union fleet.

Members of the Fenian brotherhood in Chicago urged war against England because of the St. Albans raid from Canada. They pledged a force of 5,000 men.

The Mexican Republicans defeated the Imperialists at San Pedro.

Thirty Years Ago.

A railroad wreck in Oxfordshire, England, resulted in thirty deaths and a mine explosion in North Staffordshire killed twenty.

The Hoosac tunnel was turned over to the State of Massachusetts by the builders.

The "mixed school" controversy in New Orleans resulted in a street duel between former Gov. Warmoth and Editor Byerly of the Bulletin, in which the latter was killed.

The Senate passed a currency bill providing for the resumption of specie payment, free banking, the retirement of greenbacks and fractional currency, etc.

There was much turmoil in Mexico over the government suppression of the religious orders.

All the churches of Milwaukee, Wis., abandoned Sunday evening services so that the people might attend a great mass meeting for the relief of Nebraska grasshopper sufferers.

Twenty Years Ago.

The Mackay-Bennett commercial cables were opened to the public at the offices of the Commercial Cable Company, New York.

Catarrh

Whether it is of the nose, throat, stomach, bowels, or more delicate organs, catarrh is always debilitating and should never fail of attention.

It is a discharge from the mucous membrane when kept in a state of inflammation by an impure, commonly scrofulous, condition of the blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures all forms of catarrh, radically and permanently—it removes the cause and overcomes all the effects. Get Hood's.

THE SEATTLE AUCTION, FEED AND SALE STABLE

1112 Western Ave., Seattle. Helds regular Auction Sales every Friday at 1 p.m. Horses, cattle, harness and all kinds of vehicles sold on commission. Horses bought, sold and exchanged daily. N. T. Jolliffe, Prop. Phone Buff 1881.

LAND SCRIP FOR SALE

For sale scrip for scrip exchange in any quantity to farming, grazing, desert or timberland without residence or improvement for sale at low market prices. H. M. HAMILTON, The Portland, Portland, Ore.

To Convince You

THAT

THE CHATHAM

Is the BEST INCUBATOR on the market, I will send you on freight prepaid, and wait for my payment until October 1, 1905.

It was given the highest award at the Oregon State Fair, held at Salem last fall. Write for our Descriptive Catalogue of Incubators and Brooders and our time proposition.

GEO. W. FOOT, Dept. 12 Portland, Oregon

We can understand something of the significance of the quotation, "Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown," since learning that the Prince of Wales has nineteen pianos.—Montgomery Advertiser.

An English judge has officially decided that a school teacher is not a gentleman. At least 75 per cent of those in this part of the world are not, they being women.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

"The most exquisite happiness that can come to a woman?" said one of the sex. "Why, it's to look her best when she is married. If a girl knows she's looking her best then she has reached the supreme state of exhilaration that is given to womankind."—Charlotte (N. C.) Observer.

"Colorado is making giant strides in agricultural development," says the Denver News. Yes, she is even trying to make two Governors grow where one grew before.—Washington Post.

Jinks—How's your wife, Blinks? Blinks—Her head troubles her a good deal. Jinks—Neuralgia? Blinks—No; she wants a new hat!

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One does relieve instantly. Pleasant to take as candy. Saves lives.

For sale by your druggists.

THE MELOLINE BABY'S FRIEND

Price 25c. and 50c.

TELLS OF MEXICAN GOATS.

Consular Agent Gives Facts About the Profits of the Industry.

Consular Agent Headen writes from Puebla, Mex., as follows:

"The ordinary domestic goat, so well known in the United States, is the species raised throughout Mexico. It is valued for its pelt, its tallow, and its flesh, both fresh and dried. As yet no use has been made of either horns or hoofs. In the vicinity of San Luis Potosi the entrails have been spun into long strings of so-called catgut, and the finer and more delicate strings have been profitably exported by mail, in small parcels, to Chicago and New York.

"The Angora breed is not appreciated in Mexico, though it finds favor in western Texas, near the Mexican border. If of pure blood and if neglected during the season for pulling it is apt to leave its hair scattered upon the scrub and brush. Furthermore, whether pure or crossed, it is more of a sheep than a goat, its skin being less than one-fourth as valuable as ordinary goatskins. This destroys the market for it.—Little Chronicle.

"The ordinary goat, when slaughtered, yields four pounds of dried meat and six pounds of refined tallow, which, together with the skin, are worth here in the home market, in Mexican silver, \$3.40 (\$1.57 in gold)—four pounds of dried meat, at 20 cents, 80 cents; the six pounds of refined tallow, at 16 cents, 96 cents; the cured skin, two pounds, at 85 cents, \$1.70. The original cost of goats for breeding purposes is, on an average, \$2.50 a head in Mexican silver \$1.10 in gold. The common goat, well cared for, is hardy and well suited to the country. It breeds four times in three years."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Brromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

The Standard Oil Company is going to tow a barge 15,000 miles at sea just to demonstrate the power of the Standard Oil pull, of which we have heard so much.—Washington Post.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY

1513½ Second Ave., Seattle, Wash.

When writing to advertisers please mention this paper.

PULSE of the PRESS

A remedy for the divorce evil might be for the clergy to preach divorce as a duty.—Houston (Texas) Chronicle.

Bulgaria has addressed another note to the powers. It will be likely to turn up in diplomacy's dead-letter office.—Washington Times.

From the amount involved, it looks like there ought to be more lawyers in the Chadwick case than have yet appeared.—Atlanta Journal.

If the Mormon "saints" are up to all they are up to, what can a Mormon sinner do to distinguish himself?—Houston (Texas) Chronicle.

The Czar is quite willing to give the people of Russia such rights as he no longer considers it possible to withhold.—Washington Evening Star.

A man was mobbed in Utah recently for kissing a girl. It is probably against the rules in Utah to kiss less than six at a time.—Augusta Chronicle.

The man who buys a nickel's worth of plumb on Sunday is sometimes surprised to see the stock run low and the week still young.—Louisville Herald.

The Sultan of Turkey is trying to negotiate a loan of \$15,000,000. He has probably been reading the Chadwick literature.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A Brooklyn judge says a man who dyes his hair is weak-minded. Probably because he does away with the gray matter.—Newport News Times-Herald.

When a woman can't find anything else to worry about she can do it about whether the baby is going to wear sideburn whiskers when he grows up.—New York Press.

A 14-year-old boy married a 13-year-old girl in Tennessee after a courtship of one week. Time is evidently regarded as valuable in that section.—Birmingham News.

But what we want those witnesses in the Smoot case to tell is whether that man was really lynched in Salt Lake City for whistling "Only One Girl!"—Atlanta Journal.

"Clever men are the best encyclopedias," said Goethe, but you cannot buy them with a free bookcase for \$1 down and the balance on the installment plan.—Houston Chronicle.

As Whitelaw Reid is to be Ambassador to England we trust he will not neglect to send his plum-colored plush pants to the pressing club before he sails hence.—Macon (Ga.) Telegraph.

The "third battle of Manassas" seems to have disgusted Congress with the sham battle business, and in this respect the army appropriation will be cut.—Atlanta Constitution.

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Ayer's

Falling hair means weak hair. Then strengthen your hair; feed it with the only hair food, Ayer's Hair Vigor. It checks falling hair, makes the hair

grow, completely cures dandruff. And it always restores color to gray hair, all the rich, dark color of early life.

"My hair was falling out bad and I was afraid to go to the hairdresser. I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor. It quickly stopped the falling and made my hair all I could wish it to be."

REBECCA B. ALLEN, Elizabeth, N. J.

\$1.00 a bottle. T. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for

Falling Hair

grow, completely cures dandruff. And it always restores color to gray hair, all the rich, dark color of early life.

"Most divorces are caused by a very common mistake." "What is it?" "Many a man in love only with a dimple or a curl makes the mistake of marrying the whole girl."—Life.

Clarinda—Aren't you allowed to keep a dog in your new flat? Florida—No, we had to give Fido away; but Jack had his dear little bark pup in our phonograph.—Journal Amusant.

Ida—Are they really so rich? May I should say so. When they slipped several spoons and saucers into their pockets the hotel clerk said it was merely the souvenir hobby.—Chicago News.

"Heavens!" exclaimed the first moth.

"There's a fine prospect of starving to death!" "How so?" inquired

THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1905.

SEE THE CALLED JADE WINCE.

Papa Brown's parrott, (the R.M.) is awfully sore because SENTINEL is giving "spasms from that self confessed martyr and legally adjudicated grafter, Samuel Sylvester." That's right, and is naturally presumable. Mains, alias Ball, would be very glad to cover up some of his history, today, if it were possible. But truth will out; right and justice is bound to prevail in the end. Another "spasm" of that story of rascality appears in this paper today, and "Papa" and his "little boys" should read it—just to see how infinitesimally small and how damnable dishonest they have acted in their attempt to rob an estate, simply because they had the power of the court in their hands. Another "spasm" will appear next week.

And again, "Papa" and the "little boys" don't like to read about those receiver bonds that Judge Gunnison raised from \$10,000 to \$50,000 to protect "the famous little lumber factory known as the Wrangell sawmill." Natural, again. Who, in any country, ever heard of a trust of \$75,000 (\$30,000 of which was cash) being covered by an insignificant \$10,000 bond? The whole caboodle that were instrumental in this proceeding ought to sneak off onto some little island and hide their heads for shame instead of brazenly defending their action. However, it is but in keeping with another bond in this case, —resumably for \$10,000—was given and the amount left blank. The final "spasm" will probably appear in the SENTINEL week-after-next.

Here is a proposition that perhaps "Papa's little boys" can explain: At the time the Wrangell mill was turned over to the grafters, \$18,000 cash and about \$10,000 in good accounts went into the hands of the receiver, about \$28,000 in all. Besides this, the mill was claimed to do the largest business in its history, last year. But notwithstanding this the grafters only turned over to receiver Davidson about \$12,250. What the SENTINEL would like explained, is, figuring on a basis of a loss of \$15,750 and the earnings for eighteen months, how long would it have taken for the grafters to have eaten up "the famous little lumber factory known as the Wrangell sawmill?"

The Cushman bill became a law Jan. 27th. This bill deals mainly with school matters outside of incorporated town and the construction of roads and bridges. In incorporated towns it provides that school boards shall hold their offices two and three years, respectively, only one member of the board being elected each year. It will be well for our council to look into this matter before the election in April.

Mr. E. Otis Smith writes us from Sitka that SENTINEL is in error when it credits him to be the publisher of the "Cablegram," but that Mr. H. W. Robinson bears that distinction. We make the correction, but would suggest that a newspaper without the name of the publisher is as much lost as a ship on the high seas without a rudder. Mr. Robinson, place your name at your masthead.

It now looks as if the Dietrich bill would pass and become a law. Well, we don't know of a worse calamity for this country. But Alaskans are becoming accustomed to "just any old thing." It is also said that the delegate bill may pass.

All of the cannery properties belonging to the old P. P. & Co. have been sold and await confirmation by Judge Gunnison. This will wind up an organization that "flourished like a green bay tree" very quickly. But it made business for the court.

More than one old miner has his eye turned toward the Wrangell mining district; and ther'll be sufficient for all.

THE FIGHT FOR JUSTICE.

Life and Adventures of Rufus Sylvester.

(Samuel Sylvester, in Lewiston (Maine) Daily Sun.)

(Continued)

I felt it my duty to do for him what he wished me to do, and did not feel like being turned down without a hearing, which I believed I had a right to have. The commissioner said he had written in the records that I was not an executor, and that settled it. I then said that I considered myself an executor of my brother's will; but if my co-executor, Mr. Reid, was allowed to act, that I would be satisfied for the present; but if anything should occur that Mr. Reid could not act, I should see what could be done regarding the affairs of my brother's estate.

After this interview with commissioner Thomas, I left for Maine. The next important move was the request of Mary Arthur Willson, wife and sole heir of Thomas A. Willson, to be appointed administrator of her husband's estate, and asked that T. C. McHugh be appointed co-administrator with her. Judge M. C. Brown objected to the appointment of Mr. McHugh, giving as his reason that Mr. McHugh was a Catholic. Mrs. Willson insisted on Mr. McHugh's appointment, as he was a reliable business man, a resident of Wrangell, and he desired his aid. Finally Mrs. Willson and Mr. McHugh were appointed and qualified as administrators of the Willson estate.

About this time a notice by the court appeared in the local papers demanding the heirs of Rufus Sylvester to appear at the court house on a certain date and show cause, if any, why the Sylvester property should not be sold.

At this time May Sylvester, the oldest Sylvester child, was in San Francisco, Cal. The next oldest child to May was her brother, a boy about fourteen years old, who was in Oregon attending school. When May Sylvester received this notice she immediately returned to her home, and when the boat reached the wharf at Wrangell her "friends" met her and told her that Mr. Reid had been robbing her and many other things that were not true.

They persuaded her to sign a petition for the removal of Mr. Reid and the court removed him on this account without giving him a hearing, although he demanded it.

Soon after this May Sylvester found that these friends, as she supposed them to be, had advised her wrongly and that they were not her friends. Prior to her return some these same people had been to her mother and had tried to prevail upon her to do what they had succeeded in getting the daughter to do, but her reply to them was that she knew who were her friends and she would sign no papers.—Mrs. Sylvester is a full blooded Indian. May Sylvester had just become of age and was used by those evil, unprincipled persons to get Mr. Reid out of the way.

The next step taken in this plot was taken when Mrs. Willson left Wrangell in September to take away the remains of her husband for burial with the intention of returning the following month, which she did, but no sooner had she left in this grave errand than she was declared by the court as no longer in administrator of her own estate, and there appeared before Mr. McHugh one Wakefield, a common boat-hand, and a relative of commissioner Thomas. He told Mr. McHugh he was appointed executor of the Sylvester and Willson estates and that the commissioner had sent him for the keys, and also to say that he must answer him within five minutes whether he would acknowledge him as such or suffer for contempt of court; and furthermore, he should take immediate possession and he should send for his wife and move into Mrs. Willson's house. Mr. McHugh answered that Mrs. Willson was soon to return to her home which she had left ready to occupy on her return, that he could not have the keys to her home; he was unadvised as to his rights in the premises. Mr. McHugh accordingly refused to accede to such demands until such time as he could consult his attorney.

I received this reply: "Department of Justice, Washington, D.C., Feb. 20, 1904. Mr. Samuel Sylvester, Lisbon Falls, Me.: Sir—Your telegram and previous correspondence in relation to misconduct of Judge Melville C. Brown and others in the matters of the estate of Rufus Sylvester have been received and are receiving attention. The death of one of our examiners and an unusual amount of business prevents the Department sending an examiner to Alaska immediately. As to ordering a stay of proceedings in the matter of the receiver's sale of the mill property of Mrs. Willson and Mrs. Sylvester of Wrangell, Alaska, I have to say that the Attorney-General has not the power to have proceedings stayed. You might consult a lawyer. However, soon an examiner will be sent to Alaska; it will take considerable time to thoroughly go over the charges and come to conclusion. Respectfully, W. A. Day, Acting Attorney-General."

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Immediately and very hurriedly after the appointment of Lee H. Wakefield as administrator, without any complaint and before the books had been gone over, L. H. Wakefield commenced suit against Robert Reid and Samuel Sylvester as executors of Rufus Sylvester's estate, to recover the sum of \$89,500, which he alleged that the said Robert Reid and Samuel Sylvester as executors had fraudulently taken from the Rufus Sylvester estate and appropriated to their own use, \$10,000 of which was alleged to have been taken from the income of the saw mill property notwithstanding the fact that the saw mill property was appraised at \$54,000 at the time of Rufus Sylvester's death, and that the property shows under the management of the executors a net gain of over \$32,000 since the death of Rufus Sylvester, or an income of over \$4,000 to each family yearly on an investment of \$54,000 since March 1900, \$5,000 of which had been paid out, as the records show, \$18,000 of which was on deposit in Seattle with Dexter, Horton & Company, bankers, and over \$10,000 in the hands of canneries, that would soon be paid.

Notwithstanding this large amount of cash on hand, the executor L. H. Wakefield was only required to give \$10,000 bonds, and his two bondsmen one a barber and the other a jailor, presumably not worth one half of the sum of the bonds.

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Soon after this May Sylvester found that these friends, as she supposed them to be, had advised her wrongly and that they were not her friends. Prior to her return some these same people had been to her mother and had tried to prevail upon her to do what they had succeeded in getting the daughter to do, but her reply to them was that she knew who were her friends and she would sign no papers.—Mrs. Sylvester is a full blooded Indian. May Sylvester had just become of age and was used by those evil, unprincipled persons to get Mr. Reid out of the way.

The next step taken in this plot was taken when Mrs. Willson left Wrangell in September to take away the remains of her husband for burial with the intention of returning the following month, which she did, but no sooner had she left in this grave errand than she was declared by the court as no longer in administrator of her own estate, and there appeared before Mr. McHugh one Wakefield, a common boat-hand, and a relative of commissioner Thomas. He told Mr. McHugh he was appointed executor of the Sylvester and Willson estates and that the commissioner had sent him for the keys, and also to say that he must answer him within five minutes whether he would acknowledge him as such or suffer for contempt of court; and furthermore, he should take immediate possession and he should send for his wife and move into Mrs. Willson's house. Mr. McHugh answered that Mrs. Willson was soon to return to her home which she had left ready to occupy on her return, that he could not have the keys to her home; he was unadvised as to his rights in the premises. Mr. McHugh accordingly refused to accede to such demands until such time as he could consult his attorney.

I received this reply: "Department of Justice, Washington, D.C., Feb. 20, 1904. Mr. Samuel Sylvester, Lisbon Falls, Me.: Sir—Your telegram and previous correspondence in relation to misconduct of Judge Melville C. Brown and others in the matters of the estate of Rufus Sylvester have been received and are receiving attention. The death of one of our examiners and an unusual amount of business prevents the Department sending an examiner to Alaska immediately. As to ordering a stay of proceedings in the matter of the receiver's sale of the mill property of Mrs. Willson and Mrs. Sylvester of Wrangell, Alaska, I have to say that the Attorney-General has not the power to have proceedings stayed. You might consult a lawyer. However, soon an examiner will be sent to Alaska; it will take considerable time to thoroughly go over the charges and come to conclusion. Respectfully, W. A. Day, Acting Attorney-General."

There having been no examiners with contempt of court and discharged as administrator. He immediately stated he was discharged as administrator and charged with contempt of court, but before leaving the court room the charge of dismissal was withdrawn and that of contempt was held over for three days and was removed when the attorney arrived.

Immediately and very hurriedly after the appointment of Lee H. Wakefield as administrator, without any complaint and before the books had been gone over, L. H. Wakefield commenced suit against Robert Reid and Samuel Sylvester as executors of Rufus Sylvester's estate, to recover the sum of \$89,500, which he alleged that the said Robert Reid and Samuel Sylvester as executors had fraudulently taken from the Rufus Sylvester estate and appropriated to their own use, \$10,000 of which was alleged to have been taken from the income of the saw mill property notwithstanding the fact that the saw mill property was appraised at \$54,000 at the time of Rufus Sylvester's death, and that the property shows under the management of the executors a net gain of over \$32,000 since the death of Rufus Sylvester, or an income of over \$4,000 to each family yearly on an investment of \$54,000 since March 1900, \$5,000 of which had been paid out, as the records show, \$18,000 of which was on deposit in Seattle with Dexter, Horton & Company, bankers, and over \$10,000 in the hands of canneries, that would soon be paid.

Notwithstanding this large amount of cash on hand, the executor L. H. Wakefield was only required to give \$10,000 bonds, and his two bondsmen one a barber and the other a jailor, presumably not worth one half of the sum of the bonds.

About this time a notice by the court appeared in the local papers demanding the heirs of Rufus Sylvester to appear at the court house on a certain date and show cause, if any, why the Sylvester property should not be sold.

At this time May Sylvester, the oldest Sylvester child, was in San Francisco, Cal. The next oldest child to May was her brother, a boy about fourteen years old, who was in Oregon attending school. When May Sylvester received this notice she immediately returned to her home, and when the boat reached the wharf at Wrangell her "friends" met her and told her that Mr. Reid had been robbing her and many other things that were not true.

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